

sPHENIX Environment, Safety and Health

Director's Cost and Schedule Review November 9-10, 2015 Paul Giannotti



The ES&H Process

How does the PHENIX Group (Physics) achieve ESSH excellence?

At the activity level (operations):

- Safe & reliable operation of the experiment via conduct of operations in cooperation with the C-A department and compliance with procedures & technical specifications
- Manage the facility as a standard industrial facility using an industry and BNL OSH policy;
 - 1. Prevent work related injuries, ill health and incidents
 - 2. Comply with OSHA regulations and SBMS requirements
- Implement BNL program of Integrated Safety Management system (ISM) via SBMS



ES&H Requirements

Requirement:

DOE Order 413.3B

Provide management direction for cost and schedule, safeguards, security, and ESH requirements.

- Prepare a preliminary hazard analysis report (PHAR)
- 2. Prepare a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) report

The above will follow a change control process to the C-AD Safety Assessment Document (SAD). Latest revision August 2011.

Change may or may not be required as determined by a USI screening.



Existing Safety Assessment Document

 The proposed sPHENIX Experiment will have most hazards previously evaluated and contained in the current C-AD Safety Assessment Document (SAD) – up for renewal 2016

Signed off **August 2011** by C-AD personnel:

- 1) ESSHQ Associate Chair (Ed Lessard)
- 2) ESSH Division Head (Ray Karol)
- 3) Radiation Safety Committee Chair (Dana Beavis)
- 4) C-AD Chairman (Thomas Roser)
- 5) Associate Laboratory Director, NPP (Steve Vigdor) *
- 6) Deputy Director Operations, BNL (Michael Bebon) **

- **Jack Anderson
- New hazards identification & evaluation will follow the Unreviewed Safety Issue (USI) process as required by DOE Order 420.2C – Safety of Accelerator Facilities.

^{*}Berndt Mueller



SAD Contents

The Safety Analysis Document Chapters

ALL the ESSH issues are covered by this document

- 1. Introduction Statement of C-AD Facility's mission and protection of workers, public and environment
- 2. Results and conclusions of the safety analysis. Evaluates only non-hazard industrial hazards
- 3. Site facilities and operation
- 4. Safety analysis identifies ALL hazards
- 5. Accelerator Safety Envelope (ASE)
- Select credited controls to in order of priority
- a) Passively ensure safety (example -configuration controlled shielding)
- b) Active Control engineered automatic interlocks are higher reliability than human action
- c) Use Non-Credited control to <u>prevent</u> an event rather than control it (example limit supply of helium to prevent oxygen < 18%)



SAD Contents (Cont'd)

- 6. Quality Assurance Program Implements BNL QA program of ISM
- a. Define Work
- b. Identify Hazards
- c. Develop Controls
- d. Perform Work
- e. Feedback & Improve
- 7. Decommissioning and Decontamination Plan (future)
- 8. Resource Documentation

APPENDIX 1 Hazards and risk Assessment Screening



Hazard Screening Process

The Process:

Rules – Follow DOE order 420.2B Safety of Accelerator Systems, BNL SBMS Accelerator Safety Subject area and the C-AD ESH web.

Use USI unreviewed safety issue process:



Accelerator Safety Review Committee (ASSRC), Experimental Safety Committee Review (ESRC) for ESH Possible SAD or ASE revision



Issues and Concerns

ESSH Starting Point – Re-review these:

- 1. Ionizing Radiation *
- 2. Non-lonizing Radiation
- 3. Hazardous & Toxic Materials
- 4. Bio-Hazards
- 5. Chemicals
- 6. Electrical Energy
- 7. Magnetic Fields
- 8. RF Fields
- 9. Potential Energy (Pressure, Vacuum, Lifting)
- 10. Kinetic (rotating, Moving Equipment)
- 11. Fire
- 12. Explosive/Compressed Gasses * (Large Volumes)
- 13. Natural (Wind, Earthquake)
- 14. Steam
- 15. Extreme Heat/Cold
- 16. Confined Spaces
- 17. ODH *
- 18. Lasers
- NON-STANDARD HAZARDS

Special Focus: Beryllium, Lead, Asbestos

Something New: Legionella Bacteria generated by poor maintenance in cooling towers